OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1747. [N°. 159.]

The following came from an unknown Correſpondent at Cambridge; *but as we are unſkill'd in Dreams and their Interpretation, without pretending to diſcover its Meaning or Application, 'tis laid before the Public exactly as it came to Hand, merely as an Amuſement to divert our Readers.*

Κρέισσων γὰρ Βασιλεὺς, οτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηϊ
Εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε κὴ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψη,
Ἀλλά γε κὴ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, ὄφρα τελέσσῃ,
Ἐν ϕρεσὶν ᾗσιν.

WHEN Pride and Self-Sufficiency take Poſſeſſion of a Miniſter, it produces always one or other of theſe Effects: Either an over-bearing and cruel Inſolence to all below him, or an undue Approximation and a ſort of Rivalſhip to his Prince, according to the Nature and Genius of the Government under which he lives.

Where the Prince is abſolute and arbitrary, the *Premier* is diſtinguiſh'd from the Herd of Slaves by being more eminently ſubſervient and proſtituted to the prevailing Humour and Paſſion of his Maſter: To repay himſelf as it were for this Meanneſs and Mortification, to which he finds himſelf obliged to ſubmit, his Behaviour to all others is ſure to be in equal Degree inſolent and haughty. Thus a *Turkiſh* Baſhaw, whilſt by all the Arts of Adulation he ſecures to himſelf the Favour of a weak Grand-Seignior, thinks himſelf privileg'd to treat others with what Arrogance and Cruelty he liſt.

But in mix'd Monarchies and Eſtabliſhments, which breathe of Freedom, where the laſt Reſort of Power is acknowledg'd to be lodg'd in the People, the oppoſite Extreme generally prevails. In ſuch States it is not unuſual to ſee Men acquire Power by popular Arts, and the Management of a Faction: Craft and Corruption may ſecure to a Miniſter ſuch a Support in the repreſented Body of a Nation, as to make him forget all other kind of Dependance; and ſometimes even to throw off that Duty and Reſpect to the Perſon of his Sovereign, which all Monarchs have an undoubted Right to. An Error this not leſs odious and offenſive than the other, and which a wiſe Miniſter will guard againſt with the utmoſt Caution, as it cannot be conceiv'd, that any Nation will ever be wrought upon long to approve and countenance Indignities to their Prince.

Even here in *England*, fond as we are of Liberty to a Degree of Enthuſiaſm, yet never was any Diſreſpect or Want of Duty to the Perſons of our Sovereigns encourag'd or ſuffer'd among us. The Inſolence of WOLSEY, *Ego & Rex meus*, has always been repeated with Abhorrence, and ſome of us can remember how popular the Clamour was againſt the firſt Miniſtry of the late Queen *Ann*, on a Suppoſition that they had treated the Perſon of the Queen with Inſolence and Ill-Manners.

So impolitic and diſguſting a Vanity can never reſide in a Miniſter of the leaſt Sagacity or Foreſight. Kings are univerſally ſaid to have long Hands, and their Memories and Reſentments are generally found to be proportionable. The Subject, who ſhould dare to ſet himſelf up as an Antagoniſt to his Prince, enters an unequal kind of Conflict; even his Succeſs (if it can be conceiv'd an Attempt ſo unnatural ſhould ever ſucceed) would be dangerous, and his Triumph fatal. There needs little prophetic Spirit to tell him:

—— Tempus erit magno cum optaverit emptum
Intactum Pallanta, et cum ſpolia iſta Diemq;
Oderit. ——

No one Inſtance is found in any Hiſtory of ſuch Inſolence eſcaping long its due Puniſhment: The Vengeance may be ſlow in coming, and all Sign of Reſentment ſuppreſs'd for a Time; but ſtill, as the Poet obſerves in the Lines prefix'd to my Paper, the Indignity rankles in the Heart,

And tho' we deem the ſhort-liv'd Fury paſt,
'Tis ſure the Mighty will revenge at laſt.

Theſe Reflections had occurr'd to me in my laſt Night's Meditations, and the Impreſſion they left turn'd my ſleeping Thoughts on the ſame Subject: I imagin'd myſelf in a Senate-Houſe, and that I was there Witneſs to an extraordinary kind of Competition. Methought a Prince of the moſt engaging Character and Accompliſhments, next Heir to the Crown, had ſignified his Willingneſs to accept of an Honour the Aſſembly was met to confer. I expected, from the known Loyalty of this learned Body, that all Voices would inſtantly have join'd in giving Teſtimony of it on this Occaſion; but I had the Surprize to ſee a little Cabal form'd at the upper End of the Aſſembly, who puſh'd forward, and ſeem'd to recommend a Perſon that appear'd at their Head with an Air the moſt contemptuous, inſolent, and haughty; he bore about him all the Inſignia of Grandeur, all the Pageantry of Titles and Honours that Vanity could deviſe or Court-Favour beſtow. I was told, that this Man, without Abilities or Capacity to entitle him even to the loweſt Offices of the State, had, by the Favour of the Family on the Throne, been rais'd to the higheſt: That this Plenitude of Power had made him forget the Source from which it had been deriv'd, and that what I ſaw was not the moſt flagrant Inſtance he had given of his Want of Gratitude and Duty to his Royal Benefactors. I had the Pleaſure, however, to obſerve almoſt every one expreſs the utmoſt Indignation and Amazement to ſee a Subject arriv'd at ſuch exalted Preſumption, as to conteſt a Poſt of Honour with the next Succeſſor to the Throne; nor was their Aſtoniſhment leſs, that he ſhould be ſo abſurd as to imagine that an Aſſembly, where his Arts of Corruption could not avail him, would refuſe ſuch a Mark of their Reſpect to a Branch of that Family, which Inclination and every kind of Tie conſpir'd to make dear to them, and which had together with theirs engroſs'd the Love of the whole Nation.

My Imagination did not carry me to the Iſſue of this unnatural Contention, for, according to the Confuſion uſual in Dreams, I found myſelf ſoon after in an auguſt Court, like that lately erected in *Weſtminſter-Hall*. Methought I ſaw at the Bar this mighty Man, this Antagoniſt to his Prince, under a wretched Reverſe of Fortune, convicted of having, in the Courſe of a weak and wicked Adminiſtration, betray'd the Good and Honour of the Nation in numberleſs Inſtances, and having combin'd with other ungrateful Perſons in Power to diſturb and annoy the Public Peace, by reſigning all at once the ſeveral great Offices they poſſeſs'd, thereby to add to the general Confuſion which had been occaſioned by a horrid Rebellion, then at its Height: As I remember ſome indiſtinct Mention was made of an Attempt to have defeated the Succeſſion, and ſet aſide the Birthright of the Prince of my Dream, whom he was conſcious of having thus outrageouſly offended; but methought this very Prince now ſate on the Throne of his Fathers, to whom this guilty Wretch now ſued for Mercy, with a Meanneſs as abject as his former Carriage had been inſolent. I was ſo affected with the Sight of the Axe turn'd towards him, and the Acclamations of Joy I thought I heard from the Populace, that I awak'd full of Horror rather than Pity.

Tho' I cannot conceive that my Dream is likely ever to take Place in Fact in any Country whatſoever, yet methinks if the former Part of it ſhould *come out* one might, from the Circumſtance of the Affair, be led, not only to expect, but even to wiſh for the Accompliſhment of the latter: But how happy are we who are under no Apprehenſions of that kind in this Land of Liberty, under the Government of a moſt *wiſe* and *able* Miniſtry?

Cambridge, May 18, 1747.

N. B. *The* W. S.'*s excellent Letter is under Conſideration, and gives ſome Concern, as it can't come in Turn as ſoon as it deſerves or is wiſh'd.*

Part of a PROPHECY *found among the Lord* Powis's *Papers ſoon after his Death, which had been in the Family Sixty Years.*

ABOUT the Time that *One* ſhall be
Joined unto Two Times *Three*,
And Four Times *Ten* with Four Times *Two*,
Amongſt us ſhall be great ado.
An Eagle's Head that Time ſhall fall,
Scatter'd will be the young Ones all,
Then ſhall a Cypher ſwell full great,
Its Name an *Hundred* takes the Seat,
And ſhall do mighty Things before
He is removed off the Shore:
But Ten Times *Four* with Three Times *Six*
Doth in another World him fix;
Then quickly after you ſhall ſpy
The Eagle back again to fly,
And ſhall himſelf bedeck again
With Feathers of his Father's Train:
Then heavy Times ſhall make Men ſay
Oft times, alas! and well-a-day!
And wiſh that they a Death might find,
For ſome Things burthen ſo their Mind.
Then after all a Cloud ſhall come
And almoſt darken quite the Sun;
And Actions in that Time ſhall be
Chiefly carrried on by *Three:*
Great Treachery and Bloodſhed then
Shall carry off great Store of Men,
The *Lyon* and the *blue Flow'r* ſhall ſeek
Quite to deſtroy the Her'tick Sherp,
And *England*'s Self be hard beſtead
Before the *Miſchief* hence be rid.

LONDON.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington will go Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, if his Health permits, notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary, his Lordſhip's Plate being to be made with all Expedition for that Purpoſe.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Henry Legg, Eſq; Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth, Member of Parliament for Orford in Suffolk, and one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, as alſo one of his Majeſty's Council learned in the Law, to be one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Baron Reynolds, deceaſed.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers have adjourned to Monday next.

A new Writ is ordered to be iſſued out for electing a Member for the Borough of Bridport in Dorſetſhire, in the room of Capt. Grenville. And

The Hon. James Grenville, Eſq; Deputy Pay-Maſter of the Forces, is appointed Receiver General of the Counties of Stafford and Warwick; and is gone down to offer himſelf a Candidate for the aforeſaid Borough.

We hear his Majeſty will appoint the Right Hon. the Lord Tyrawley, Governor of Minorca, in the room of the late Earl of Stair; and alſo the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, Colonel of the Scotch Greys.

We hear that the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Howe, will be a Candidate at the next Election for the County of Nottingham.

Tueſday his Grace the Duke of Bedford, Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, Vice-Admiral Anſon and Capt. Dennis, had the Honour to dine with his Majeſty at Kenſington-Palace.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to deſire Admiral Anſon to thank, in his Name, all the Officers and private Men, that acted under him in the late Expedition, for their Bravery and Conduct, with which he was well pleaſed and ſatisfied.

We hear that Vice-Admiral Anſon will be created a Viſcount of Great Britain, and Rear-Admiral Warren will have the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

And that Commodore Boſcawen will ſoon be made an Admiral.

We are told as a Truth, that when the Invincible Man of War was bringing into Portſmouth Harbour, and the La Gloire following it, that the French Admiral ſhould ſay to Admiral Anſon, *Monſ. Vous avez conquis l'Invincible, & la Gloire vous ſuis.*——*Sir, you have conquered the Invincible, and the Glory follow you.*

We hear that the Earl of Drumlanrig, eldeſt Son to his Grace the Duke of Queenſbury and Dover, who has been ſome time a Volunteer in the King of Sardinia's Army, is appointed Colonel of a Regiment of Foot raiſing in the Highlands of Scotland.

And Major Mac Gee, late Major of the Earl of Halifax's Regiment of Foot, is appointed Major and Captain of a Company in the aforeſaid Regiment.

On caſting up Thurſday's Poll, for Organiſt of St. Clement Danes, Mr. Howard, one of the five Candidates, appeared to have a Majority of Thirty odd.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament for veſting the Forfeited Eſtates of certain Traitors in his Majeſty, and for the more effectual diſcovering the ſame, and bringing into his Majeſty's Exchequer the Rents and Profits thereof, and for aſcertaining the Debts and Claims thereupon, and giving Relief to the Lawful Creditors and Claimants thereupon.

Count Saxe has been pleaſed to ſay, That he thought the Duke of Cumberland the greateſt General of the Age; for that he had maintained One Hundred Thouſand Men on a Spot of Ground where he ſhould not have thought of Feeding ſo many Rabbits. Which the Duke hearing of, replied, That his Men were well enough fed to fight the French on any Ground.

We are inform'd, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland gave Orders to the Allied Army to march on Friday laſt early in the Morning, without Beat of Drum, towards the French; therefore the News of a Battle is expected very ſoon.

We are informed, that Ebenezer Dubois, Eſq; late of Cateaton ſtreet, has left 500l. to the Foundling-Hoſpital.

Wedneſday Moning a new born Child was found murder'd in Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, being ſtabbed in the Throat and Belly.

Letters from Boſton in New England, dated the 10th of March, bring the melancholly News that about 700 of the North American Troops, who marched from Boſton in the Winter, in order to keep the French Inhabitants in Awe about Menis, a Fort between Annapolis-Royal and Canada, had been unfortunately ſurpriz'd at Menis by the French, who kill'd near Half, and made the reſt Priſoners; ſome of whom were got back to Boſton, and brought this News: And further, that the French would ſend the reſt of the Priſoners to New-England, on their agreeing not to fight againſt the French King for ſix Months.

The French in Nova Scotia, and the other Northern Settlements, expected a large Armament from Breſt about the beginning of May, and were making great Preparations to aſſiſt them, in attacking the Engliſh Settlements: But they will certainly be diſappointed by the Vigilance of the Admirals Anſon and Warren; who by taking the Men of War, &c. have certainly fruſtrated all the Attempts of the French in North-America.

The Rev. Mr. Forreſter, formerly Tutor to the Lord Cornbury, is appointed Canon of Chriſt-Church, Oxon, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Folkes.

On Monday laſt a Man dreſs'd in a blue Coat, Scarlet Waiſtcoat and Breeches, went to the White-Bear in Hammerſmith, and deſired a Lodging, which was granted; in the Night he found Means to hang himſelf. 'Tis ſuppos'd he was a Taylor, ſeveral Memorandums having been found about him, which ſeem'd to denote his being of that Profeſſion.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, dated May 16.

"On Sunday, and not before, arrived at Spithead, the Prince George, Vice Admiral Anſon; the Devonſhire, Rear Admiral Warren; Namure, Commodore Boſcawen; Yarmouth, Prince Frederick, Nottingham, Defiance, Briſtol, Ambuſcade, Vulcan Fireſhip, and Falcon Sloop, with the French Men of War and Indiaman as mentioned in the Gazette, and three other French Indiamen, belonging to the above Fleet, taken by the Nottingham and Yarmouth, that went in queſt of them; they joined Admiral Anſon off Plymouth.

Soon after the Ships arriv'd, the Admirals Anſon and Warren landed at the Sally Port, Portſmouth, and walk'd together to Admiral Stuart's Houſe, amidſt a great Concourſe of People, who all expreſs'd the greateſt Satisfaction at the Sight of thoſe brave and worthy Gentlemen. Yeſterday Morning early the former ſet out for London.

The Namur, and Prince Frederick, are both come into the Harbour; as did Yeſterday, to the great Satisfaction of the Two Towns, the le Serieux, the French Admiral's Ship, with his Flag flying, and an Engliſh Pennant over it, and Engliſh Colours over the French Enſign; as did likewiſe, the l'Invincible, the French Commodore's Ship in the ſame Manner, all the reſt remain at Spithead."

There was found on board the two laſt French Indiamen, that were taken by the Yarmouth and the Nottingham, thirty Tons of Silver, and three Cheſts of Gold. Captain Brett in the Yarmouth, was obliged to fire into the two Indiamen before they would ſtrike, and 'tis ſaid, killed 50 Men and wounded 65.

The Lords of the Admiralty will, in a few Days appoint a Convoy for the Baltick Fleet outward-bound.

His Majeſty's Sloop the Hazard has taken a French Privateer of 12 Guns, and brought her into Yarmouth.

The Roſe, Wigmore, from Dover for Portſmouth, was taken on the 17th inſtant off Dungeneſs.

The two Prizes brought into Plymouth by the Monmouth Man of War, are the Grand Scipion, Maillet, and l'Orion, Romain, both bound to Quebeck.

The Double Revenge, Capt. Le Page, of Guernzey, is taken and carried into Havre.

There is Advice, that the Counteſs of Leiceſter Packet, Capt. Lundy, from Falmouth, arrived at Antigua on the 5th of April.

The Ghent Packet, Sparks, from Dort for London, founder'd in her Paſſage.

From the Supplement to the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, May 16. Capt. Denis, of his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion, arrived this Day with an Expreſs from Vice-Admiral Anſon, giving an Account, that on the 3d Inſtant, the Squadron under his Command, conſiſting of the following Ships, viz.

Ships.	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*
Prince George	Vice Admiral Anſon, Capt. Bentley	90
Devonſhire	Rear-Admiral Warren, Capt. Weſt	66
Namur	Hon.——Boſcawen	74
Monmouth	Capt. Harriſon	64
Prince Frederick	Capt. Norris	64
Yarmouth	Capt. Brett	64
Prince Louiſa	Capt. Watſon	60
Defiance	Capt. Grenville	60
Nottingham	Capt. Saumerez	60
Pembroke	Capt. Fincher	60
Windſor	Capt. Hanway	60
Centurion	Capt. Denis	50
Falkland	Capt. Barradel	50
Briſtol	Hon. Capt. W. Montagu	50
Ambuſcade	Capt. John Montagu	40
Falcon Sloop	Capt. Gwynn	10
Vulcan Fireſhip	Capt. Pattigrew.	

Being off Cape Finiſterre, which bore S. 3-4ths E. diſtant 24 Leagues, fell in with a French Fleet, conſiſting of thirty-eight Ships, nine of which ſhorten'd Sail, and were drawing into a Line of Battle a-head; and the reſt of the Fleet, which appeared to be under their Convoy, ſtretch'd to the Weſtward with all the Sail they could ſet. Mr. Anſon formed his Fleet into a Line, but obſerving, by the Motions of the Enemy, that their Aim, was to gain Time, and endeavour to eſcape under Favour of the Night, he made the Signal for the whole Fleet to chaſe and engage the Enemy, without any regard to the Line of Battle. The Centurion, Capt. Denis, having got up with the Sternmoſt French Ship about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, began to engage her, upon which two of the Enemy's largeſt Ships bore down to her Aſſiſtance. The Namur, Defiance, and Windſor, being the next headmoſt Ships, ſoon entered into the Action, and after having diſabled thoſe French Ships, in ſuch a Manner, that the Britiſh Ships a-ſtern muſt ſoon come up with them, they made Sail a-head, to prevent the Van of the Enemy from eſcaping; as did alſo ſeveral other Ships of the Fleet. The Yarmouth, and Devonſhire, having got up and engaged the Enemy, and the Prince George being near the Invincible, and going to fire into her, all the Ships in the Enemy's Rear ſtruck their Colours betwixt Six and Seven o'Clock, as did all thoſe which were in the Line before Night. Vice-Admiral Anſon brought too at Seven, having detach'd the Monmouth, Yarmouth, and Nottingham, to purſue the Convoy, who then bore W. by S. at about Four or Five Leagues Diſtance, ſo that there are Hopes of having a very good Account of them. The Falcon Sloop, which the Vice-Admiral had ſent after the Convoy during the Action, with Orders to make Signals for a Guidance to the other Ships, returned to the Fleet the next Day with the Dartmouth Indiaman. The Number and Quality of the Ships taken from the Enemy are as follow, viz.

Ships of War belonging to the French King.

Ships.	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Le Sirieux	M. de la Jonquiere Chef d'Eſcadre	66	556
L'Invincible	M. de St. George	74	700
Le Diamant	Hoquart	56	450
Le Jaſon	Beccard	52	365
Le Rubis	M'Carty	52	328
Le Gloire	Saleſſe	44	330

Eaſt-India Company's Ships fitted as Men of War.

L'Apollon	De Santons	30	132
Le Philibert	Cellie	30	170
Le Thetis	Macon	20	100

Eaſt-India Ship taken by the Falcon Sloop.

Le Darmouth	Penoche	18	50

The Loſs on our Side was not very conſiderable, except that of Captain Grenville of the Defiance, who was an excellent Officer, and whoſe Death cannot be ſufficiently lamented. Captain Boſcawen, of the Namur, was wounded in the Shoulder with a Muſket-Ball, but is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The French Chef d'Eſcadre, M. de la Jonquiere, was ſhot under the Blade-Bone of both his Soulders, but it was thought he would recover. One of the French Captains was killed and another loſt his Leg.

Moſt of our Ships have ſuffered in their Maſts and Rigging.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, May 25. The Letters from Paris of the 22d, bring no Certainty of the Day of the French King's ſetting out for the Army. The laſt Advices from Provence were of the 14th; every Thing was prepared, and the Veſſels aſſembled at Cannes for the Attack of the Iſlands, but they were kept in Awe by ſome Engliſh Men of War. The French and Auſtrians from the Croiſette and Cannes, bombarding each other. The laſt Advices they had at Paris from Genoa were of the 4th: The Auſtrians were advancing ſtill nearer to the City, and M. de Boufflers exhorting the People to a vigorous Defence. The Army under M. de Saxe is not yet encamped; the Corps under Count de Clermont was the 23d ſtill near Namur, their Head-Quarters at Sombreff. Moſt part of the Garriſon of Antwerp is encamp'd en the Outwork. The Prince Stadtholder was to be To-day at Zirckſee, and next Monday at Tergoes, from whence his Highneſs is to go to Tolen; there is no Certainty what Rout he will take after viſiting the Towns of Zealand, where he gains the Affections of the People by his Affability, and the Pains he takes to put the Country in a proper Poſture of Defence.

Head-Quarters at Bouwell, May 26. The Allied Army is now encamp'd in two Lines behind the Great Nethe, with Lier on the Right, and Herenthout on the Left.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, May 16. Laſt Monday Afternoon as the Newcaſtle Merchant, Capt Scourfield, was coming to her Moorings at the High Crane, unknown to the Captain or any other of the Crew, there happened to be a Two-Pound-Ball in one of her Guns, ſuppoſing a Ball was taken out of each of the Guns; ſo that upon her firing, as it is uſual when Ships come up the River, the Ball was ſhot out, but happily did no other Miſchief, than penetrating eight Inches into a Stone in the Exchange, and rebounding back upon the Key.

We hear, that on the 4th Inſtant an Expreſs arrived at Carliſle, with Orders to bring back 13 Rebel Priſoners

who had been ſent to Liverpool in order to be tranſported, they not having undergone any Trial; ſome on Account of Sickneſs, during the Aſſizes, and others, becauſe no Evidence appeared againſt them.

Laſt Saturday Morning a French Privateer took a ſmall Swediſh Veſſel, betwixt Blyth and Colourcoats; and after rummaging her, robbed her of what Money and Proviſions were on board: After which they releaſed her, and ſhe came into Shields.

Briſtol, May 16. This Week a Fellow was ſent to Glouceſter Jail, for inhumanly ſtripping a Woman ſtark naked in the Fields, and carrying off her Cloaths, after he had had carnal Knowledge of her. He ſaid when he was talk'd to, that this was not the firſt nor ſecond that he had ſerv'd ſo——but perhaps it may be the laſt.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 11. The 8th Inſtant died, at his Houſe in Cannongate, James Halyburton, of Pitcurr, Eſq; He is ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son, Capt. James Halyburton, Member of Parliament for the County of Orkney and Zealand.

We learn by Letters from Fort Auguſtus, that upon the Commanding Officer of the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon's Regiment acquainting them with the Orders he had received from the Secretary at War for them to go to Flanders, they received the News with great Joy, and ſcarce allowed him Time to end his Diſcourſe to them on this Occaſion, but moſt agreeably interrupted him, by ſetting up two or three loud Huzza's that ever was heard; expreſſing at the ſame Time the moſt ardent Deſire for going abroad to ſerve their King and Country. They have ever ſince continued in top Spirits.

Laſt Sunday died, at Redbraes, the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Marchmont, much lamented.

Laſt Saturday died Mr. Robert Freebairne, his Majeſty's Printer.

Edinburgh, May 14. Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly heard the Caſe of the Pariſh of Faulkland, and without a Vote affirm'd the Sentence of the Synod of Fife, ſuſtaining a Call to Mr. Simpſon, Probationer, to be Miniſter there. That Day they affirmed the Sentence of the Synod of Aberdeen, appointing Mr. Innes, Probationer, to be Miniſter of Skeen.

Yeſterday the Aſſembly unanimouſly ordered the Preſbytery of Cowpar to ſettle Mr. James Bruce, Probationer, in the Pariſh of Dunbog. And

That Day, by a Plurality of two Votes, they reverſed the Sentence of the Synod of Angus and Mearns, and affirm'd that of the Preſbytery of Brichen, ſuſtaining a Call to Mr. Turnbull, Probationer, to be Miniſter at Strickathrow.

IRELAND.

Tralee, April 28. Yeſterday a French Privateer put in at a Place called the Blaſkets, near Dingle, and took ten Bullocks, and twenty Sheep, the Property of Mr. Peter Trant, an Inhabitant of that Place. They then threatened to rob the Town of Dingle.

Dublin, May 9. This Week arrived here a fine Statue of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, ten Feet high, weighing near 30 hundred Weight, which is to be erected on the Top of a Column, at Birr in the King's County.

Saturday laſt died William Wall, of Coolenemucky, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the Borough of Knocktopher, in the County of Kilkenny.

The ſame Day died, of a Pleuretic Fever, Mr. Alfred Howard, Clerk of the Commons, and of the Guild of Merchants of this City, Agent and Regiſter to the Blue-Coat Hoſpital.

Dublin, May 12. Thurſday Night laſt ſome Perſons unknown got into the Shop of Mr. Dungan, Baker, in Arran-Street, and took away the Till with a conſiderable Quantity of Money in it, tho' a Watchman's Stand was at the Door. The Watchman has ſince abſconded.

Mr. Briſtow, Secretary to the Earl of Cheſterfield, is appointed a Commiſſioner of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Gay.

The Rev. Dr. Watts, Dean of Fernes, is made Dean of Oſſory.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Breda, May 12, *O. S.* M. du Theil, the French Miniſter Plenipotientiary, having received freſh Orders from his Court, he immediately went to the Houſe of Count Waſſenaar, and was accompanied thither by M. Macanas, the Spaniſh Miniſter Plenipotentiary, who jointly declared to the Count, that their Moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties no longer oppoſed the Admiſſion of the Miniſters from the Courts of Vienna and Turin to the Conferences, nor thoſe of any other Powers which might have any Intereſt to diſcuſs therein: But as the Proximity of the Army prevented their Continuance at Breda with requiſite Tranquility and Decency, their Majeſties deſired that a freer Place ſhould be pitched upon; that to this End they propoſed, for the ulterior holding of the Conferences, the Towns of Aix la Chapelle, Cologn, Duſſeldorp, Triers, or Worms, and left it to the Choice of the Allied Powers to fix upon one of theſe Places, to the End that a general Congreſs for a Peace might be eſtabliſhed there. Meſſ. du Thiel and de Macanas deſired Count Waſſenaar at the ſame Time to procure them the neceſſary Paſſports in order to retire, the firſt to the Army of the King his Maſter, and the other to Ghent.

HOLLAND.

Hague, May 15, *O. S.* We have this Moment received an Account, that a Detachment of 3000 Men from the Allied Army, have taken Poſt on the Cauſeway of Mechlin, whence we apprehend that their Deſign is to attack the French without Delay. Marſhal Saxe went to Antwerp on the 13th, and, accompanied by Count Lowendahl, and the reſt of the General Officers, took a View of the new Works. We begin to be very ſenſible of a great Change in our Affairs; 7000 Heſſians that have been lately taken into our Pay, will ſpeedily join the Allied Army; the Troops of the Biſhop of Bamberg and Wurtzbourg are in full March for the ſame Purpoſe; and his Serene Highneſs, our Stadtholder, has ſent Orders for raiſing ſeveral thouſand Men in his German Dominions.

This Day is publiſhed,

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AN Intire SYSTEM of ARITHMETICK: Or, ARITHMETICK in all its Parts.

By EDWARD HATTON, *Gent.*

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With the Arithmetick of Negatives, and Approximation or converging Series.

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An accurarate TABLE of Logarithms to 10,000, and Rules to find thoſe to 100,000,000, and natural Numbers of ſuch Logarithms; with the full Uſe of the Table in Multiplication, Diviſion, Involution, and Solution of all Caſes in Compound Intereſt, of which there are 24 large and exquiſite Tables: Of the Valuation of Church or College Leaſes, and of Simple Intereſt and Diſcount.

With an APPENDIX ſhewing the Menſuration of more Superficies and Solids, than any Book of that Nature has exhibited.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball, againſt the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

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The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

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With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

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Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.—— Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Funtions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

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The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

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BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Bright, of Miles Kinton, Wilts, Shopkeeper.

Joſeph Willis, of London, Dealer and Chapman, now or late a Serjant of Mace of Wood-ſtreet Compter.

Samuel Fryrer, of Streatly in the County of Berks, Dealer and Chapman.

Stephen Daniel, of London, Carpenter.

Joſeph Weaver, of Baldwin's-Gardens, Victualler.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Dankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most Pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, doat once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly after the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, Sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out. Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Dittempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollatio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son-in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

For the Immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK *ELIXIR,*

The highest, rich st, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavnor, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only True Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, *and all Disorders and Defects of the* TEETH *and* GUMS *whatever, which has given such intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for these Purposes;*

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using, it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also occasions a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallell'd great Character, have occasion'd, as usual in such Cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

The most Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hysterick Disease, *or* Vapours *in Women,*

IN three Days Time, demonstrates to every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in their highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or depraved, and where the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties, and Despondency even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

It's surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures all the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new train of chearful and pleasant Ideas, intirely of those deep and black thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a flow of undisturbed Spirits, and causes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chase away the wholeload of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are suddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, steady, serene and gay Thoughts, stand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this most Noble Elixir, in so sudden and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hysterick Disease*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, is inexpressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, a few Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

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